# The Anaconda Standard.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 310.

ANACONDA, MONTANA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1897.

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We tried it, but the clouds some way were not much on the roll. They stald with us, so did many Suits we ex-

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For you. You know how it is, we never carry over any Suits from one season to another. We find it better to sell and make a quick loss, hence we have decided that you may have

Any Man's Suit in Our Stock for \$14.95

> They are the \$20,00, \$22,00 and \$25.00 kind-the kind that cannot be matched outside of The Big Clothing House that never breaks a prom-

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# GANS & KLEIN

The Big Clothiers

Who Never Break a Promise

120-122 North Main Street, Butte, Mont,

He Had Nearly Attained the Age of Four Score Years.

# END HASTENED BY HEAT

American History-An Intense Confederate During the Civil War.

Washington, July 8.-Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee died at his resince a few minutes before 5 o'clock this afternoon. The senator had been growing constantly weaker for severa days, the intense heat which has prevalled greatly affecting him, and no doubt hastening his end. Senator Har-ris was last in the senate chamber about 10 days ago, but he was unabl to stay for any length of time, and had to be taken home in a carriage. During the past six months the senator has been able to attend to his duties only at intervals and has been away from the city several times endeavoing to re-

Probably no man in public life had been identified with more of the his-tory of this country than had Senator Harris. He had aimost completed his 79th year. He first became a member of congress in 1849. His congressional of congress in 1849. His congressional career began earlier than that of any member of either house, ante-dating Senators Morrill and Sherman by seven years, and Hon. Galusha A. Grow, now a member of the house from Pennsylvania, by one year. Mr. Harris had, when he was elected to the national house of representatives, already become a man of state reputation in Tennessee.

Mr. Harris represented the Ninth Tennessee district in congress for two terms, ending in 1854, when he declined a renomination. He then moved to Memphis, where he has since resided. He was three times in succession before the war, beginning in 1857, elected governor of his state, and was serving in that capacity when the war broke out. He took a pronounced stand for the Southern confederacy. He attached himself at different times to the staff of Generals Albert Sidney Johnson, Joseph E. Johnston, Beauregard and Eragg. Albert Sidney Johnson fell from his horse into Senator Harris' arms when he received his death wound. After Lee's surrender Mr. Harris was

After Lee's surrender Mr. Harris was one of a small party of political refuone of a small party of political refugees who escaped to Mexico. Pagson Brownlow, who had become military governor of Tennessee, offered a large reward in a characteristically worded poster for the capture of his predecessor, but the latter remained absent from the country until his return was safe. He remained in Mexico for several months, going thence to England, where he resided until 1867, when he returned to Memphis and resumed the practice of law.

In 1877 he was elected to the United States senate and has been a member ever since. He would have completed his 20th consecutive year in that body on the 4th of next month if he had lived to that date.

### MR. WARD AND MRS. BRADBURY. The Two Elopers On Trial In the City of San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 8.—The prelimi-nary hearing of the case against W. Russell Ward of Santa Monica, charged with improper relations with Mrs. John Bradbury of Los Angeles, at the in-stance of the local Society for the Prevention of Vice, was commenced before Judge Low to-day.

The preceedings commenced with the examination of F. H. Beilmar, the ne-

gro porter of the Pullman car in which the pair traveled from Los Angeles to Oakland, but as the defendant left the car before he reached this county the witness was not allowed to testify to what transpired upon the journey. J. Whittaker and J. A. Phelps, clerks, and Mrs. Foster, the proprietress of the Hotel Fairmont, were called for the purpose of showing that Ward and Mrs. of showing that Ward and Mrs. pose of showing that ward and Mrs. Bradbury had registered there on the morning of July 3 as Mr. and Mrs. Willis, and that they had been re-quested to vacate their apartments im-mediately after their identity was dis-

# PENSION RULINGS.

Decisions in Two Cases That May Affect Many Other People.

Many Other People.

Washington, July 8.—Many pension cases are affected by the following rulings, which have just been made by Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis: "In the claim of Francis Frank of Company H. Sixteenth Michigan infantry, the department holds that a claimant who has attained the age of 65 years shall be deemed entitled to at least the minmum rate of pensions unless the evidence discloses an unusual vigor and discloses an unusual vigor and ability for the performance of manual labor in one of that age. In the case of Edward Moore of the Fourteenth Independent battery. Ohio light artillery, this policy is laid down: When it shall be shown that the pensioner's right to have the pension inure wholly to his benefit is being abridged or forfeited by the malfeasance of the guardian and that the appointing court will not ad-minister relief, then the commissioner of pensions would be legally authorized to refuse payment to the guardian and

# PRACTICAL PHILANTHROPY.

Subject Treated by People Interested in Charity and Refo m.

Teronto, Ont., July 8.—The national conference of charities and corrections was called to order by Alfred O. Crozier of Grand Rapids, Mich., who read the report of the committee on organ-ized charity. Louis Selling, director from the Hebrew Bethel society of Detroit, read a paper on "Practical Charity and Jewish Methods." The morning session closed with prayer prepared by Mrs. Frances R. Morse of the asso-ciated charities of Brooklyn, which was read by Miss Mary E. Richmond of Bal-timore. The general session began at 10:30 o'clock, when soldiers' and sall-ors' homes were discussed. The chairors' homes were discussed. The chairman of the committee, Capt. H. M. Postle of St. Paul, Minn., read the first

The session this afternoon was taken up with sectional meetings before the organization of charity. These papers were read: "Friendly Visiting as a Social Force." by Charles F. Weller, superintendent of the Englewood district, Chi-

cago Bureau of Associated Charities; "Value of Investigation and Dangers In-cident to Dirt," by Edward T. Devine, general secretary Charities Organization society of New York city. The discus-sion was led by Dr. W. P. Ayers, general secretary of the Chicago Bureau of Asso-ciated Charities. Before those interested in child saving the following addresses in child saving the following addresses were read: "Dependent Children and Family Homes," by William P. Letchworth. member of the board of state charities, New York; "Memoir of Mrs. Catherine Fay Ewing, Founder of Children's Homes in Ohlo," by A. J. Hathaway, Marietta, Ohio. In the juvenile reformatory sections a letter by Superintendent T. J. Chariton of Pamfield, Ind., on "Trade Teaching in Juvenile Reformatories," was read and discussed and "Industrial Training in Girls' Schools," by Mrs. Lucy M. Sickles of Adrian, Mich., was very interesting.

### IDEAS OF TEACHERS.

Proceedings of the National Education

Milwaukee, July 8.—Seven thousand delegates filed into the exposition buildthis forenoon to attend the meet-of the National Educational asso-The papers read this forenoon related to rural schools. The first pa-per was by B. A. Hinsdale, professor of science and art of teaching, Univer-sity of Michigan. Henry Sabin, super-intendent of public instruction of lowa, spoke on "The Kind of Supervision Most Needed." related to rural schools. The first pa-

Various sections of the National Educational association held meetings this afternoon. The department of higher education was addressed by President James Canfield of the Ohio President James Canfield of the Ohio State society on the practical value of a college education. President Henry W. Rogers of the Northwestern university of Evanston. Ill., gave an instructive talk on "The State Should Exercise Supervision Over Degree-Conferring Colleges." At the department of secondary education Latin and Greek were discussed. President Albert Leonard of the Binghamton High school of New York spoke on "Are Not College En York spoke on "Are Not College Entrance Requirements Pitched To

Wilson Farrand of the Newark, N. J. wison Fairand of the Newark, N. J., academy talked on "Is There Any Bet-ter Test of Power and Proficiency Than a Two-Fold Translation?" His-tory was discussed by C. W. French of Chicago and Prof. H. F. Caldwell of Nebraska. Many papers were read in connection with the round table topic of the "High Schools as a Social Fac-

The department of art education held its final meeting this afternoon. Jesse S. Brown of Indianapolis and Miss Glidden of Chicago gave talks illustrated with drawings on a blackboard. The voting for the next convention city

took place at a meeting of the board of directors to-night. The result of three hallots taken is as follows: Washington, 28; Salt Lake, 24; Omaha, 22; Los Angeles, recommended to the executive committion the claims and accommodations of each and select the city for the next con-vention. The final decision will be made

known in December. Appearances favor the selection of Salt Lake City. To-night's general session of the N. E. A. was short on account of the reception given by the citizens of Milwaukee. The reception was held at Deutcher club and

# ABOUT 125,000 OUT

PROPORTIONS.

Mark Hanna's Company Threatens to Wi hhold Money Due Its Men-The

Pittsburg. July 8.-It is safe to say that such a complete shut down as exists in this district so soon after the inaugura-tion of the strike is admittedly a sur-

About one-third of the full quota of the diggers were at work at the Panhandle mines of M. A. Hanna & company today. This is an increase over yesterda and is due to the fact that the fire posted a notice to the effect that if the men did not return to work to-day the money due them in their iron-clad contracts would be retained. The amount is

The local mining officials, flushed with victory, are now preparing to make a move against the mines of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal company. They express confidence in their ability to bring these men out before the end of the week.

Columbus, O., July 8.— The United Mine Workers' headquarters report from

125,000 to 130,000 miners out.
Pittsburg, July 8.—There were but few new features in the mining situation in the Pittsburg district this morning and these were generally favorable to the

# ALL COAL CONFISCATED

Extraordinary Action of the Railroad Companies-Prices Jump Up.

Chicago, July 8.-The raffroad companies to-day issued orders to confis-cate all coal being carried over their lines. The order carried confusion with its execution and the local coal companies who expected to receive special shipments to meet the demands of the day were thrown on their own resources to overcome the difficulty

The price of common soft coal jumped o cents a ton while soft screenings were rated at just double their customary value. Fully 15,000 car loads from the mines in Southern Illinois were confis-cated by the railroad companies. The seizure is made because of a recent su-preme court decision which says that in case of strikes the railroad companies have the right to confiscate any coal on their property regardless of their consignee. The railroad companies claim they are executing their just rights, as they maintain their contracts with the coal companies call for the regard thousand tons a year and so many thousand tons g year, and when strikes prevail they are simply taking their balance due in the con-tract instead of waiting until the bins are nearly empty as heretofore.

Louisviile, Ky., July 8.-An Evening Post special from Pineville, Kan., says Hugh Joeson and family of five, living 15 miles north of this place, burned to death Tuesday night, being unable to escape from their cottage, which was fired over their heads. The dead are: Hugh Joeson: Mary Joeson: Fanny Joe-

The House Can't Do a Thing Unless Reed Approves.

# BAILEY'S VIGOROUS KICK

Democrats Want to Consider the Senate Cuban Resolution-The Tariff Bill Conferses Are Duly Appointed.

Washington, July 8.-The house today sent the tariff bill to conference. Chairman Dingley, Payne of New York, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Hopkins of Illinois and Grosvenor of Ohio, republicans, and Bailey of Texas, McMillin of Tennessee and Wheeler of Alabama, democrats, were appointed conferees The proceedings were in no way sensa tional. This action was taken by means of a special order brought in from the committee on rules. The minority made no objection to it, but protested, because the majority refused to enter into an agreement as to the length of time to be allowed for debate when the bill represented back by the conference. is reported back by the conferees. They also attempted to make some political capital about the refusal of the maority to permit action on the Cuban pelligerency resolution and the bank-

McMillin tried to offer an amendment McMillin tried to offer an amendment to the special order setting aside to-norrow for the consideration of the senate Cuban belligerency resolution and Saturday for the consideration of the bankruptcy bill, but Dalzell said he had not yielded for the purpose of amendment. Besides he submitted that the amendment was not germany he amendment was not germane

McMillin argued that if the house was to proceed at last to do business those matters should be disposed of. "You should enact legislation," said he, "to release the people from the bankruptcy into which you are threatening them and to add the people of Cube in their and to aid the people of Cuba in their struggle for freedom." Swanson contended that the house

should have an opportunity to vote on such amendments as they now desired to act upon.

Bailey, in closing the debate for his ide, said if the minority had been given side, said if the minority had been given assurances of a reasonable time for debate when the conference report was presented to the house, the adoption of the general order would not have been antagonized. He defended the course of the democrats in the senate, showing that no attempt had been made there to delay a partisen tariff measure, and contrasted with that the refusal of the house to consider the non-partisan Cuban resolution and the bankruptcy bill, both of which, he said, were approved by the overwhelming sentiment of the people. Bailey's allusion to Cuba was warmly applauded by the democrats, who renewed their demonstration when Bailey said that the president had of the democrats in the seaate, showing that no attempt had been made there to delay a partisan tariff measure, and contrasted with that the refusal of the house to consider the non-partisan Cuban resolution and the bankruptcy bill, both of which, he said, were approved by the overwhelming sentiment of the people. Balley's allusion to Cuba was warmly applauded by the democrats, who renewed their demonstration when Balley said-that the president had found time to send a special ambassador 3,000 miles to attend the festivities in honor of an European monarch, but none to send even a message of sympathy to the people struggling for freedom at our very deors.

Dalzell in Alexina the president had found time to send even a message of sympathy to the people struggling for freedom at our very deors.

dom at our very doors.

Dalzell, in closing the debate, said there was no doubt that a reasonable time would be allowed for debate on the

onference report. Before the tariff bill was acted upon, Lewis of Washington, for the minoritattempted, as a privileged question, ecure the adoption of a resolution de claring that the house, by its six days' adjournments in violation of the con-stitution, was disorganized and un-constitutional, and could not give legality to the trust amendments to the

The house spent the afternoon under special order adopted last week, listen-ing to eulogies on the life and public service of the late Judge Holman, who began his services in the house 40 years ago. At 5 o'clock, as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned.

# IN THE SENATE.

The Deficiency Appropriation Bill Has the Right of Way.

Washington, July 8.—During the rou-tine business Berry offered the follow-ing resolution: "Resolved, by the sen-ate that the president be and is hereby requested to demand the release of Ona Melton, a native-born American citizen of the United States, who was taken prisoner on board the Competitor and is now confined in a Spanish prison in Cuba." Referred to the foreign rela-

tions committee.

Hale desired to go on with the defi-ciency appropriation bill, but was met with an carnest effort to have the pend-ing Pacific railroad resolution taken up. The appropriation bill, however, was held to have the right of way. committee amendment accepting the invitation of France to take part in the international exposition at Paris in 1990, and authorizing the president to appoint a special commissioner at a salary of \$5,000 to secure space and arsality of a proper exhibition, caused extended discussion. Morgan urging that the commissioner was given too much power The amendment was agreed to.

A new committee amendment was agreed to, appropriating 25,000 in full indemnity to the heirs of the three Ital-ians lynched in Louisiana in 1895, as was also one appropriating to the widow of the late Representative Cooke of Illinois \$5,000. Butler offered an amendment limiting the cost of the armor plate for the new battle ships to \$300 per ton, and providing for a gov-ernment plant if private bids were not within \$300. The amendment weat over. An effort to have several claims added to the bill led to a long debate on the propriety of paying government claims. the general sentiment being that a bill covering all claims should be brought in at the next assion of congress. At 5:20 p. m. the bill was laid aside and after an executive session the

### HOT ENOUGH FOR THEM. Hundreds of Prostrations and Not a Few Deaths Ocenr.

St. Louis, July 8 .- This was the 11th day of 100-degree heat in St. Louis. By 3 o'clock in the afternoon seven people had died from the heat, one man had attempted suicide and there were at least four out of the many prostra-tions which will prove fatal. It is estimated that more than 190 dropped on the streets yesterday. Following is the list of the dead up to 3 p. m.: Henry Floerke, Henry Bampman, Jacob Herson, Henry Artkras, William Spillmeyer, Charles Steffel and John Braun.

Chicago, July 8.—The intense heat brought to light by of continued to-day, the mercury reach-

ing 95 and 97 on the streets, although the weather office showed a high mark of only 86. There were four deaths and 23 prostrations, four of the latter being serious and probably fatal. The dead are: Martin Variey, Henry Holsknecht, unidentified, Fred Keller, committed suicide, excessive heat being given as the cause.

The intense heat continued to-night through Illinois and Iowa. The maximum temperature was at Marshalltown, Iowa, where the mercury touched 107 degrees in the shade.

New York, July 8.—Nine children died widdenly to day and heir deaths, were

suddenly to-day and their deaths were due indirectly to the heat. Seven per-sons were prostrated in the streets. Cincinnati, July 8.—The average tem-perature here to-day was about 88, the maximum 96. Although there were more prostrations than usual, there were only two deaths—Richard Burtoa and Kelly Howard.

### KILLED HIS MAN.

A Kansas City Grocer Assassinates

Doctor Who Ruined His Home. Kansas City, Mo., July 8.—Dr. A. L. Berger, one of the city's foremost physicians, was assassinated in the street this evening by John Schlegel, a grocer. Berger was standing at Twelfth and Walnut streets, a ferry section of the city, reading a newspaper. Schlegel ap-proached from behind and fired two bullets into the doctor's back. Berger bullets into the doctor's back. Berger was hurriedly taken to All Saints' hospital, where he died a few minutes after the shooting. Schlegel made no effort to escape. He was disarmed by men in the crowd, which quickly gathered around him and his victim. The assassin asked of one of these men whether. sin asked of one of these men whether Berger was dead, and was told that the doctor appeared to be alive. "I'm sorry I didn't kill him." Schlegel

replied, "for he has ruined my hom Witnesses who were within a few feet of the two men when the tragedy occurred say that as Schlegel began fr-ing at the doctor, he exclaimed wildly: "You raped my wife. I tried to get you before, but, damn you, I'll kill you

When taken to police headquarters when taken to police headquarters, Schlegel stated again that he hoped he had killed his man, and reiterated his charge that the doctor had ruined his wife and home, making the charge that his wife had been assaulted in the doctor's office in November last.

### ALL HE KNOWS

Captain Barker, of the Oregon, Ordered

to Port Angeles to Coal. Seattle, July 8.—The fact that diplo-matic relations between Japan and the United States are strained may be re--day by Captain Barker of the battleship Oregon. Captain Barker had just returned from Portland and it was ex-

# IN COLDEST BLOOD

BRUTAL MURDER WITH LITTLE OR NO PROVOCATION.

Barbour Did His Best to Get Away Peaceably, But the Villain Still Pur-

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

Livingston, July 8.—The killing of William Earbour by one Holmes at Ab-scrakee, on the ceded strip, last Saturday appears to have been a most coldblooded murder. An eye witness to the tragedy arrived in Livingston to-day, from whom the following particulars

Barbour and Holmes had had a dispute over a card game and adjourned to the barroom, where Holmes invied the house up to drink. Barbour responded with the rest, when Holmes accused him of having gotten the best of the card game. Barbour entered a denial and Holmes covered him with a gun. Barbour ran outside and was followed to his house by Holmes. Barbour eluded him and returned is the saloon, where Holmes shortly confrontsaloon, where Holmes shortly conf. ont-ed him again, driving him out the sec-ond time at the point of a gun. Bar-bour took refuge in a barn and Helmes walked back to the saloon. But as soon as Barbour emerged from this retreat Holmes took after him again.

Barbour stopped to pick up some rocks when Holmes opened fire on him. Barbour defended himself as best he could with rocks as his weapon, but the third shot from Holmes' gun struck him in the groin and he dropped to the ground, dying in a few minutes. point of his smoking pistol Holmes commanded a cowboy to delver his horse to him, and jumping into the saddie, made his escape. A posse was soon organized and in a few hours captured the murderer, who was later taken to Red Lodge and lodged in jail. Holmes is about 30 years old, while his victim is about 50. Both men had been drinking. Holmes help pretty well loaded. ing. Holmes being pretty well loaded.

# EATEN BY SHARKS.

The Boat Smashed and All Its Occupants Dumped Into the Sea.

London, July 8.-Details which have just been received of the foundering of the Indian pilgrim steamer Sultan. 196 miles east of the island of Socotora, the first news of which was brought to Colombo by the Peninsula & Orient company's steamer Valette, June 15, show that the first boat lowered from the Sultan was rmashed to pieces and all its occupants eaten by sharks in sight of those remaining on board the steamer and of those on board the Velcombed to their injuries on the way

# High Water at Minneapolis.

Minneapelis, July 8.-The Mississipp river at this point is within six inches of the highest mark reached in the un ecedented floods of April last.

Christian Citizenship a Mighty Power in the Nation.

# MANY MONSTER MEETINGS

= bath Desecration and the Perniclous Literature of the Day. Awarding of Banners.

San Francisco, July 8.-The long-an-

ticipated California 1897 of the Chris-

tian Endeavorers became a reality with the assembling of the two vast audiences at Mechanics' pavilion and Woodward's pavilion his morning. Ten thousand people filled Mechanics' pavilion as early as half-past nine this morning, and crowds of delegates and visitors who came later were turned away, no room being left for them on the inside. The scene inside the hall was a vast bouquet of colors. All was animation and happiness with the thousands eager to applaud at every opportunity. The formal opening was by Rev. F. E. Clarke, founder and president of the great Christian movement. Dr. Clarke was received with frenzied applause by every person in the building. Every man, woman and child stood upon benches and chairs waving aloft flags, banners, handkerchiefs, in fact every conceivable object to be had. The demonstration lasted several minutes and Dr. Clarke appeared much affected by the heartiness of the welcome. The meeting at Woodward's pavilion while not so large owing to the smaller capacity of the building, was equally enthusiastic. The hall was crowded and hundreds blocked the streets on the outside. Secretary Willis Baer formally sands eager to applaud at every oppor-

enthusiastic. The hall was crowded and hundreds blocked the streets on the outside. Secretary Willis Baer formally opened the convention at this meeting. At 9:30 the great gathering was called to order by Rev. E. R. Dille of this city and after a musical welcome by the choir, brief devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Philip F. King of Bolton Texas. Then the welcome of the committee of '77 was delivered by Rolla W. Watt. After the applause which followed the remarks of Watt had subsided, the welcome of the Golden Gate pastors was given by Rev. John Hemphill. Mr. Hemphill's address was eloquently delivered and evoked much enthusiasm.

Lieutenant Governor Jetern then assended the platform and in a brief but well expressed speech, welcomed the delegates and their friends on behalf of the state of California. An anthem was rendered by the choir, and in behalf of the visiting Endeavorers, Rev. Ira Landrith of Nashville, Tenn., responded to the various addresses of welcome.

The next incident was attended with wild demonstrations of enthusiasm. It

welcome.

The next incident was attended with wild demonstrations of enthusiasm. It was the badge banner for the greatest proportionate increase in number of societies during the last 12 months, which has been in possession of Scotland during the past year. It was won by Ireland and was presented in behalf of the united society by Rev. Charles A. Dickinson of Boston. The junior badge banner given for the greatest proportionate increase in number of societies during the last 12 months was awarded to Spain and was presented by W. H. Vogler of Indian-

man of this city. Vice Chairman J. S. Webster delivered the welcome of the committee of '97, Rev. J. K. McLean of Oakland, that of the Golden Gate pastors, and Mayor Phelan spoke in behalf of the city, the response being made by Rev. Mead of Adelaide, South Australia.

Immediately after this Secretary Baer reported that the badge banner for greatest increase in number of societies during the past year, which had been held by England, was retained and re-presented to the same country, the address being delivered by Rev. W. J. Darby of Evansville, Ind. The junior badge banner for the greatest increase in number of societies, held by Penn-

badge banner for the greatest increase in number of societies, held by Pennsylvania for three years, was wrested from the Keystone state by Ohio.

Then the poem, "The Army of Daybreak," by Rev. Ernst Warburton Shurtleff of Plymouth, Mass., was read. The delegates adjourned until evening. The afternoon will be devoted to denominational railies and in the evening the convention will resume its session. Denominational railies under the auspices of the Christian Endeavorers were held in no less than 32 churches this afternoon. All were largely attended and were conducted as follows: African M. E. church, Bishop W. B. Deverlick, New York: African M. E. South, Bishop G. W. Clinton, California; First Baptist, Rev. H. B. Grose, Boston; First Congregational, Rev. G. C. Adams, San Francisco: Cumberland Presbyterian, Francisco: Cumberland Presbyterian, Rev. W. J. Darby, Evansville: Cana-dian Presbyterian church, Rev. J. S. dian Presbyterian ehurch, Rev. J. S. Conning, Caledonia, Ont.; Disciples of Christ, Rev. A. C. Smithers, Los Angeles; First English Lutheran, W. S. Hoskingson, Sacramento; Friends, Rev. T. Newlin, Newberry, Or.; Free Baptist Rev. J. M. Lowden, Rhode Island; German Evangelical, R. Homen, San Francisco; Mennonite, Rev. W. B. Grubb, Philadelphia; Methodists' joint rally, Rev. G. C. Kelly, Birmingham, Ala.; M. E. Protestant, Rev. J. F. Cowan, Pittsburg; Moravian, Rev. C. E. Berman. E. Protestant, Rev. J. F. Cowan, Pitts-burg; Moravian, Rev. C. E. Berman, Lancaster, Pa.: Presbyterian, Rev. J. W. Cochran, Madison, Wis.; Episcopal, Rev. Canon, J. B. Richardson, London, Ont.; Reformed, Rev. J. M. Dickson, Brooklyn: Reformed United States, Rev. J. W. Meminger, Lancaster, Pa.; Reformed Episcopal, Rev. S. F. Fallows, Chicago; Reformed Presbyterian, Rev. J. D. Steele, New York; Southern Presbyterian, Prof. W. R. Taylor, Birmingham, Ala.; United Brethren, Rev. H. S. Shupe, Dayton, Ohio; United Evangelical, Prof. O. M. Metzger, Oregon; United Presbyterian, Rev. S. K. McKittrick, Pennsylvania, and Welshrelly, Rev. D. D. Davis of Oshkosh, Wis.

precedented floods of April last. Between 4,600 and 5,000 men are out of employment as a result of necessary closing down of saw mills and there will be a great loss of logs if the rise continue.

Short \$15,000.

Columbia. S. C., July S.—Shortages amounting to \$15,000 of the moneys due from county dispensors to the state were brought to light by the dispensary board of control to-day.

Wie.

Never has such a religious wave awent over the city and the leaders of the Christian Endeavor movement are confident that their labors will be crowned with success. After the rallies the delegates and their friends visited many points of interest in and about the city under the escort of the reception committee. Notwithstanding the fact that thousands of delegates and others have entered the city during the

past few days trains are constantly arriving, and it was reported this afternoon that 36 more heavily laden specials were on the road heading for the Golden Gate. Aside from the demonstration at railies this afternoon, several openair meetings were held by Christian Endeavorers. One of the most largely attended was at Stockton and Market streets, where a gospel wagon of the Epworth league was stationed. Rev. F. K. Baker was in charge of the meeting. At the historic Portsmouth square there was a big gathering. The proceedings were opened by the song, "Nearer My God to Thee," led by C. W. Wright, J. B. Orr' and Rev. Robert Pierce, while many of the orators also assisted.

During the afternoon the Mechanics Pavilion presented a scene of constant activity the arrival and registration of activity the arrival and registration of delegates continuing without intermission. More than 20,000 are now in the city. This afternoon a reception and dinner were given by the Women's Congregational Board of Missions for the Pacific coast in the Young Men's Christian association building.

An incident of the Christian Endeavor meeting in Woodward's pavilion to-day which caused long continued applause, was the reading of the following telegram from the president:

"Washington, July 7.

"John Willis Baer, San Francisco, Cal.—Best wishes for the success of the convention.

convention. "WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

The sessions of the Christian Endeavorer conventions this evening. both at the Mechanics' Pavilion and Woodward's were even more largely attended than those held in the morning, and fully 20.00 people listened to the proceedings at Mechanics' Pavilion, the services being conducted by Rev. Robert F. Coyle of Oakland, Rev. Ezra Tinker of Washington. D. C., leading in the devotional exercises. The first address was delivered by Rev. Howard H. Russell of Columbus, Ohio, his subject being "Christian Endeavor vs. the Saloon." He explained at length the objects and methods of the anti-saloon league, which he heartily endorsed. The handsome banner to be presented to the local city union having reported the best progress during the past year, which had been in possession of Cleveland, was awarded to Indianapolis. Rev. Courtland Myers of Brooklyn, N. Y., then spoke on "Christian Endeavor and Civic Right-cousness."

"Christian Endeavor and Civic Righteousness."

The monster meeting in Woodward's Pavilion was presided over by Francis E. Clark, president of the Endeavorers and the devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Charles A. Savage of Orange, N. J. A vigorous attack on the pernicious reading matter of the day was made by Rev. George F. Pentecost of New York, and Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, For the best work accomplished during the past year in defending the Lord's day, the banner was awarded to California, the presentation being made in an eloquent speech by Rev. B. B. Tyler of New York. After an earnest address by Josiah Strong of New York on "Christian Endeavor and Christian Citizenship," the convention adjourned.

proportionate increase in number of societies during the last 12 months, which has been in possession of Scotland during the past year. It was won by Ireland and was presented in behalf of the united society by Rev. Charles A. Dickinson of Boston. The junior badge banner given for the greatest proportionate increase in number of societies during the last 12 months was awarded to Spain and was presented by W. H. Vogler of Indianapolis, in a neat address. It had been in possession of Mexico. After singing by a monster choir, the Mechanics' pavilion meeting adjourned until evening. The crowd at Woodward's pavilion was almost as large as that in Mechanics' pavilion. Rev. Howard B. Grose of Boston. Mass., presided. A welcome by the choir preceded the devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Soo Noo Nam Art, an Oriental clergyman of this city. Vice Chairman J. S. Webster delivered the welcome of the committee of '97, Rev. J. K. McLean of the largest gains goes this year to Ohio. The second junior banner goes from Mexico to Spain. There are 386 intermediate societies, California lead-ing with 51, Illinois having 44, Ohio 22, and Prancisco, July 8.—The report of John Willis Baer, general secretary, contained the following: In 1891 there was one society and 57 members. In 1897 there are 50,780 societies and a total membership of 3,006,000. Of the states having more than 1,000 local societies, Pennsylvania leads with 3,443, New York has 2,049. Ohio 2,383, Illinois 2,013, and Michigan 1,071. These figures do not include the Junior, Intermediate, the Senior and Mothers societies with 1,397, New York has 1,285, Illinois 993, Ohio 970, California 551, Indiana 559, Iowa 1,330, and Massachusetts 517. The banner given to the state that has made the largest gains goes this year to Ohio. The second junior banner goes from Mexico to Spain. There are 386 intermediate societies, Pennsylvania ends the Junior, Intermediate, the Senior and Michigan 1,071. These figures do not include the Junior, Intermediate, the Senior and Michigan 1,07 banner given to the state that has made the largest gains goes this year to Ohio. The second junior banner goes from Mexico to Spain. There are 356 intermediate societies, California lead-ing with 51, Illinois having 44. Ohio 32, and Pennsylvania 27. The mothers' so-cieties number 70, Illinois leading with 30, Pennsylvania having 20, and Kansas 11. Therety server senior societies have 11. Twenty-seven senior societies have been organized, California, New Hamp-shire and Pennsylvania each having

England has 3,925 societies, Australia 2,124, Scotland 433, Wales 311, India 250, Ireland 169, Madagascar 93, France 68, Mexico 169, Japan 66, West Indies 63, Turkey 41, China 53, Africa 52, Germany 32—in all 7,919 societies in other countries. In addition Canada has 3,330.

The badge banner for the greatest proportionate increase in the number of societies, now held by Scotland, will go to the Endeavorers on the Emerald Isle.

In the United States the Presbyterians have 5,531 young people's and 2,531 junior societies; the Congregationalists have next with 4,156 young people's and 1,322 junior; Baptists, 2,640 young people's and 1,322 junior; Baptists, 2,640 young people's and 2,631 junior; Cumberland Presbyterians, 867 young people's and 361 junior; Methodist Protestants, 91 young people's and 351 junior; Lutherans, 869 young people's and 324 junior, nearly 40 denominations being represented.

"A missionary roll of honor contains the names of 10,468 societies that bave given nearly £500,000 to missions through their own denominational missionary boards.

"Christian Endeavor always stands

boards.

"Christian Endeavor always stands for Christian citizenship. It is forever opposed to the saloon, the gambling den, the brothel and every like iniquity. It stands for temperance, for law, for order, for Sabbath keeping, for a pure political atmosphere; in a word, for righteousness. And this it does not by organizing a new political party, but by attempting through the quick conscience of its individual members to permeate and influence all parties and all communities."

During the last 11 months 25,284 of the juniors have joined the church, and from the young people's societies 157,125; in all, 213,389.

# DR. CLARK'S ADDRESS.

The Founder of the Society on Its On ward Movement.

ward Movement.

San Francisco, July 8.—The subject of the annual message of the president, the Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., was "A World-Encircling Religious Movement; How Shall It Fulfill God's Design?" He said in part:

"I have attended conventions, since last I met you, in the Metropolitan Tubernacle of Londen and in the Beeis of Bengal; in St. Andrew's hall of Glasgow, and in the ancient capital of the Punjab; among our Irish Endeavorers in Belfasu, and on the sunburnt plains of Southern India; in crowded Berlin, and on the lonely tablelands of the Transvaal, among the Alps of Switzerland, and on the vast veidt of the Orange Free State; in sea-girt Siochholm, and in the karoo of South Africa; in lordly Paris, and in quiet Welling (Continued on Page Seven.)

(Continued on Page Seven.)